

Please add new claims 47-59 as follows:

47. A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:
providing an intravascular device having a lead element, and a trailing element
connected by a non-metallic member to the lead element;
providing a detachment apparatus engaging the trailing element of the
intravascular device;
providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;
inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal
end is adjacent to a desired deployment location;
inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;
positioning the intravascular device at a position to occlude at least a portion of
the vessel or the aneurysm; and
disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.
48. The method of claim 47, wherein the non-metallic member is a synthetic member.
49. A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:
providing an intravascular device having a lead element, and a non-spherical
trailing element connected to the lead element;
providing a detachment apparatus engaging the non-spherical trailing element of
the intravascular device;
providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;
inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal
end is near a desired deployment location;
inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;
positioning the intravascular device to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or
the aneurysm; and
disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.
50. The method of claim 49, wherein the lead element is connected to the non-spherical
trailing element by a non-metallic member.

51. The method of claim 50, wherein the non-metallic member is a synthetic member.
52. A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:
providing an intravascular device having a bioactive lead element, and a trailing
element connected to the bioactive lead element;
providing a detachment apparatus engaging the trailing element of the
intravascular device;
providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;
inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal
end is near a desired deployment location;
inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;
positioning the intravascular device to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or
the aneurysm; and
disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.
53. The method of claim 52, wherein the bioactive lead element is connected to the trailing
element by a non-metallic member.
54. A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:
providing an intravascular device having a lead element, and a trailing element
comprising a coil connected to the lead element;
providing a detachment apparatus engaging the trailing element of the
intravascular device;
providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;
inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal
end is near a desired deployment location;
inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;
positioning the intravascular device to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or
the aneurysm; and
disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.

55. The method of claim 54, wherein the lead element is connected to the trailing element by a non-metallic member.

56. The method of claim 55, wherein the non-metallic member is a synthetic member.

57. A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:
providing an intravascular device having a lead element, and a trailing element
connected to the lead element, the trailing element being configured to
anchor the intravascular device within the vessel or aneurysm;
providing a detachment apparatus engaging the trailing element of the
intravascular device;
providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;
inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal
end is near a desired deployment location;
inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;
positioning the intravascular device to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or
the aneurysm; and
disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.

58. The method of claim 57, wherein the lead element is connected to the trailing element by a non-metallic member.

59. The method of claim 58, wherein the non-metallic member is a synthetic member.